



February 29, 2024

NOAH SCHEER

FOIPA Request No.: 1556167-000
Subject: SZENT-GYORGYI, ALBERT

Dear Noah Scheer:

The FBI has completed its review of records subject to the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) that are responsive to your request. The enclosed documents were reviewed under the FOIPA, Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Below you will find check boxes under the appropriate statute headings which indicate the types of exemptions asserted to protect information which is exempt from disclosure. The appropriate exemptions are noted on the enclosed pages next to redacted information. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted to indicate where pages were withheld entirely and identify which exemptions were applied. The checked exemption boxes used to withhold information are further explained in the enclosed Explanation of Exemptions.

Section 552

☐ (b)(1)

☐ (b)(2)

☒ (b)(3)

50 U.S.C. § 3024(i)(1)

☐ (b)(4)

☐ (b)(5)

☒ (b)(6)

☐ (b)(7)(A)

☐ (b)(7)(B)

☒ (b)(7)(C)

☒ (b)(7)(D)

☒ (b)(7)(E)

☐ (b)(7)(F)

☐ (b)(8)

☐ (b)(9)

Section 552a

☐ (d)(5)

☐ (j)(2)

☐ (k)(1)

☐ (k)(2)

☐ (k)(3)

☐ (k)(4)

☐ (k)(5)

☐ (k)(6)

☐ (k)(7)

43 page(s) were reviewed and 39 page(s) are being released.

Please see the paragraphs below for relevant information specific to your request as well as the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for standard responses applicable to all requests.

Based on the information you provided, we conducted a main and reference entity record search of the Central Records System (CRS) per our standard search policy. For more information about records searches and the standard search policy, see the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum General Information Section.

This is the final release of information responsive to your FOIPA request. This material is being provided to you at no charge.

Enclosed are cross-references that are identifiable with the subject of your request. Cross-references are defined as mentions of the subject of your request in files to other individuals, organizations, events, or activities. In processing the cross-references, the pages considered for possible release included only those pages that mention the subject of your request and any additional pages showing the context in which the subject of your request was mentioned.

Records that may have been responsive to your request were destroyed. Since this material could not be reviewed, it is not known if it was responsive to your request. Record retention and disposal is carried out under supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), Title 44, United States Code, Section 3301 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1228; Title 44, United States Code, Section 3310 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1229.10.

Records that may be responsive to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request has been transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). If you wish to review these records, submit a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request to NARA, Special Access and FOIA, 8601 Adelphi Road, Room 5500, College Park, MD 20740-6001. Please reference the following file numbers: 100-HQ-347660; 100-HQ-454662; 100-HQ-381638-A; 61-HQ-1538; 100-HQ-225892-A; 100-BS-19398; 100-BS-19387; 100-HQ-447368; 116-HQ-147356; 100-HQ-358069; 62-HQ-77485; 100-HQ-17940; 100-HQ-445578; 100-HQ-447118; 100-HQ-440833; 100-HQ-426761; 100-HQ-442365; 100-HQ-470033; 100-HQ-41285; 100-HQ-444664; 100-HQ-353404; 100-HQ-458551; 100-HQ-477368; 100-HQ-447456; 62-HQ-107350-A; 100-HQ-350410; 100-HQ-354543; 40-HQ-84216; 100-HQ-228468; 40-HQ-84342; 116-HQ-2863; 25-HQ-549807; 100-HQ-203763; 100-HQ-379696; 100-HQ-341825; 100-HQ-520132; 100-HQ-372586; 100-HQ-344488.

Please refer to the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for additional standard responses applicable to your request. "**Part 1**" of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. "**Part 2**" includes additional standard responses that apply to all requests for records about yourself or any third party individuals. "**Part 3**" includes general information about FBI records that you may find useful. Also enclosed is our Explanation of Exemptions.

Additional information about the FOIPA can be found at www.fbi.gov/foia. Should you have questions regarding your request, please feel free to contact foipaquestions@fbi.gov. Please reference the FOIPA Request number listed above in all correspondence concerning your request.

If you are not satisfied with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's determination in response to this request, you may administratively appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, 441 G Street, NW, 6th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20530, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIA STAR portal by creating an account following the instructions on OIP's website: <https://www.justice.gov/oip/submit-and-track-request-or-appeal>. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days of the date of my response to your request. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by emailing the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison at foipaquestions@fbi.gov. The subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified. You may also contact the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS). The contact information for OGIS is as follows: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001, e-mail at ogis@nara.gov; telephone at 202-741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448; or facsimile at 202-741-5769.

Sincerely,



Michael G. Seidel
Section Chief
Record/Information Dissemination Section
Information Management Division

Enclosures

FBI FOIPA Addendum

As referenced in our letter responding to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request, the FBI FOIPA Addendum provides information applicable to your request. Part 1 of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. Part 2 includes standard responses that apply to requests for records about individuals to the extent your request seeks the listed information. Part 3 includes general information about FBI records, searches, and programs.

Part 1: The standard responses below apply to all requests:

- (i) **5 U.S.C. § 552(c).** Congress excluded three categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIPA [5 U.S.C. § 552(c)]. FBI responses are limited to those records subject to the requirements of the FOIPA. Additional information about the FBI and the FOIPA can be found on the www.fbi.gov/foia website.
- (ii) **Intelligence Records.** To the extent your request seeks records of intelligence sources, methods, or activities, the FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(1), (b)(3), and as applicable to requests for records about individuals, PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(1), (b)(3), and (j)(2)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records is itself a classified fact protected by FOIA exemption (b)(1) and/or would reveal intelligence sources, methods, or activities protected by exemption (b)(3) [50 USC § 3024(i)(1)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that any such records do or do not exist.

Part 2: The standard responses below apply to all requests for records on individuals:

- (i) **Requests for Records about any Individual—Watch Lists.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of any individual's name on a watch list pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that watch list records do or do not exist.
- (ii) **Requests for Records about any Individual—Witness Security Program Records.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could identify any participant in the Witness Security Program pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(3) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(3), 18 U.S.C. 3521, and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.
- (iii) **Requests for Confidential Informant Records.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of confidential informant records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(7)(D), (b)(7)(E), and (b)(7)(F) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552 (b)(7)(D), (b)(7)(E), and (b)(7)(F)] and Privacy Act exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. § 552a (j)(2)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records would reveal confidential informant identities and information, expose law enforcement techniques, and endanger the life or physical safety of individuals. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.

Part 3: General Information:

- (i) **Record Searches and Standard Search Policy.** The Record/Information Dissemination Section (RIDS) searches for reasonably described records by searching systems, such as the Central Records System (CRS), or locations where responsive records would reasonably be found. The CRS is an extensive system of records consisting of applicant, investigative, intelligence, personnel, administrative, and general files compiled by the FBI per its law enforcement, intelligence, and administrative functions. The CRS spans the entire FBI organization, comprising records of FBI Headquarters, FBI Field Offices, and FBI Legal Attaché Offices (Legats) worldwide; Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) records are included in the CRS. The standard search policy is a search for main entity records in the CRS. Unless specifically requested, a standard search does not include a search for reference entity records, administrative records of previous FOIPA requests, or civil litigation files.
 - a. *Main Entity Records* – created for individuals or non-individuals who are the subjects or the focus of an investigation
 - b. *Reference Entity Records*- created for individuals or non-individuals who are associated with a case but are not known subjects or the focus of an investigation
- (ii) **FBI Records.** Founded in 1908, the FBI carries out a dual law enforcement and national security mission. As part of this dual mission, the FBI creates and maintains records on various subjects; however, the FBI does not maintain records on every person, subject, or entity.
- (iii) **Foreseeable Harm Standard.** As amended in 2016, the Freedom of Information Act provides that a federal agency may withhold responsive records only if: (1) the agency reasonably foresees that disclosure would harm an interest protected by one of the nine exemptions that FOIA enumerates, or (2) disclosure is prohibited by law (5 United States Code, Section 552(a)(8)(A)(i)). The FBI considers this foreseeable harm standard in the processing of its requests.
- (iv) **Requests for Criminal History Records or Rap Sheets.** The Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division provides Identity History Summary Checks – often referred to as a criminal history record or rap sheet. These criminal history records are not the same as material in an investigative “FBI file.” An Identity History Summary Check is a listing of information taken from fingerprint cards and documents submitted to the FBI in connection with arrests, federal employment, naturalization, or military service. For a fee, individuals can request a copy of their Identity History Summary Check. Forms and directions can be accessed at www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks. Additionally, requests can be submitted electronically at www.edo.cjis.gov. For additional information, please contact CJIS directly at (304) 625-5590.

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1556167-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 4

Page 5 ~ b3; b7E;

Page 7 ~ b3; b7E;

Page 8 ~ b3; b7E;

Page 9 ~ b3; b7E;

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X No Duplication Fee X

X For this Page X

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. D. J. Brennan

DATE: October 8, 1962

FROM : W. O. Cregar

SUBJECT:

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

On 10/5/62, furnished the
 a copy of

According to

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ACTION:

This memorandum should be directed to the
 Nationalities Intelligence Section for their information
 and attention.

Enclosure

WOC:nph
 (5) *h*

- 1 - Mr. Wannall
- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Liaison
- 1 - Mr. Cregar

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ENCLOSURE

EX - 115

52 OCT 16 1962

Co. Del. (info)

5-3-PPH

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI [REDACTED] DATE: 4/12/63

FROM : [REDACTED] SAC, NEW YORK [REDACTED] (P)

SUBJECT: "MAGYAR FORUM" aka
HUNGARIAN FORUM
[REDACTED]

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Rerep of SA SABINO P. CARONE dated 2/28/63,
at New York.

On 4/5/63, Dr. ZOLTAN PHEIFFER, a writer
for Hungarian language publications, 420 West 119th
Street, New York City, made available a copy of the
"Magyar Forum" dated September, 1962/March, 1963,
Volume one, Number two. Dr. PHEIFFER stated that he
had obtained this copy of the publication from an
associate, and it had to be returned. As a result,
a photostat was made for the files of the New York
Office, and the original was returned to Dr. PHEIFFER
on 4/8/63.

Dr. PHEIFFER stated that a review of this
issue of the publication reflected that it expressed
a certain sentiment for the present Hungarian government,
but that it did not contain a "harsh" pro-communist
line.

A review of the publication reflects it was
published at the Standard Press, New Brunswick, New
Jersey, and the Editor is WILLIAM GOTH. This issue
is primarily in the English language, and only four of
its almost 18 articles are in the Hungarian language.

ENCL. BEHIND FILE

ENCLOSURE REC-9

- ② - Bureau [REDACTED] (Encl. 1) (RM)
1 - New York [REDACTED] (GOTH)
1 - New York [REDACTED]

SPC:rmp
(4)

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EX-102

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NAT. SEC. [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/2/02 BY SP-1 CLK/AB

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FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

Report of: SABINO P. CARONE

Office: New York, New York

Date:

JAN 4 1963

Field Office File No.:

[REDACTED]

Bureau File No.:

[REDACTED]

Title: "MAGYAR FORUM "

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Character:

[REDACTED]

Synopsis:

Hungarian language brochure announced formation of new publication "Magyar Forum". This publication to be a "new monthly review" to acquaint readers with present-day Hungary. Editor of publication listed as WILLIAM GOTH. Articles oppose nuclear bomb tests and advantages of socialism.

- P -

DETAILS

REGISTRATION

On November 14, 1962, Mrs. RUTH WOJCOSKI, Secretary, Registration Section, Internal Security Division, Department of Justice, searched the records maintained in this section and advised that she was unable to locate any references concerning the Magyar Forum, Hungarian Forum or WILLIAM GOTH.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

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GENERAL INFORMATION

On May 18, 1962, NY T-1 furnished a copy of a brochure concerning the creation of a new publication entitled "Magyar Forum". The brochure is printed in the Hungarian language and states that "a special monthly review, The Hungarian Forum, is being prepared for the one and a half million of American-Hungarians". Its aims are set out as being those of "protecting the peace, freedom of thought, and the satisfactory solution of American Socialist problems". Also, the publication desires to acquaint its readers with present-day Hungary and to present constructive criticism.

Under the question, "Who are the writers?", the brochure states that part of the material for the publication will be prepared by its own correspondents and part will be taken from the works of certain American and Hungarian writers. It states that in the first group is LAJOS EGRI, described as a well-known Hungarian writer and owner of the Egri Drama School. (The New York City Telephone Directory lists the Egri School of Writing at 1860 Broadway). In the second group is listed ALBERT ST. GEORGE, described as a Nobel Prize Scientist who is against atomic war, and LEO SZILARD, described as a world-famous physicist and fighter for peace.

Under the question, "Who is the Editor?", it is stated that WILLIAM GOTH, described as an economist and a writer, is the Editor. He is described as being American-born but raised in Austria and Hungary. He is descendant from a Hungarian farming family who started from his early youth to be concerned with the welfare of the people and socialism. GOTH is quoted as stating "in my life I worked as a chemist, electrical engineer, textile technician, economist, editor, politician, lawyer, store clerk, metal worker, electrician, hotel employee, porter and night watchman". It also quotes GOTH as stating "I believe that I have had the opportunity to become acquainted with every aspect of social life".

NY: [redacted]

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The "Magyar Forum" is too friendly
with the Communist view

Our first issue commented on the explanation of many things; the question of Hungarian amnesty, the inadequate law situation, the inadequate agricultural situation, the low living standard, and the real events of 1956. In this issue we are concerned with similar subjects. Our point of view in the field of the international question raises objections to both the Soviet and American politics, without accusing these two great powers of aggressive intentions. In this we see the character of today's tragic situation, that the mistakes and not genuine fear hinders the success of peaceful co-existence between the East and West. This, for the most part answers Dr. LEO SZILARD and Dr. ALBERT SZENTGYORGY, outstanding Hungarian-American scientist. All this, certainly, does not follow the Communist line or language.

"Magyar Forum" too far left

Some well-meaning watchers (readers) have protested that the "Magyar Forum" too definitely and plainly advocates peace and social advancement, even socialism. They have advised us to leave these obscure objectives alone, since Hungarian-Americans could only practice their influence if they would remain in the sphere of the liberal neutralist. In our opinion no debate can be developed if we do not say anything. Besides it would be unfair to deal with our reading public this way. Perhaps we proudly and plainly stated that which we reported in our first issue, that our magazine "advocated peace, freedom of thought, the thorough and mature examination of the social questions, and the broadening of the cultural human minded."

The "Magyar Forum" does not
appear regularly

NY [redacted]

Albert H. Szent-Gyorgyi
Albert H. Gyorgyi

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Albert
concerning GOTH or the proposed publication. He stated that the language of the brochure closely resembles that utilized by "front groups" so that he would speculate that the publication would be leftist in nature. Mr. PFEIFFER described ST. GEORGE, mentioned above, as a world famous Hungarian scientist who now resides in New England, and LEO SZILARD as a world famous Hungarian physicist who teaches at a university in California and is known as a "peace fighter". Mr. PFEIFFER also stated that he would doubt that these men would contribute to such a publication but that it is possible that comments made by them in an interview might appear. DR

Hungary
MASS.

Hungary
On June 15, 1962, STEPHEN SOMODI, Editor of the Hungarian weekly newspaper, "Szabad Magyarok", advised that from reading the brochure it would appear to him that the new publication would be "leftist". He stated that the wording of the brochure uses phrases often used by Communist publications. Mr. SOMODI had no information regarding GOTH or the new publication.

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On January 19, 1962, PAL JONAS, 60 East 9th Street, New York City, who had been a lecturer and author in Hungary prior to the 1956 revolution and who is now employed as an economics instructor, Brooklyn College and New York University, advised that on January 16, 1962, WILLIAM GOTH came to visit JONAS stating that he was interested in publishing a new magazine to be called "Magyar Forum". He told JONAS that the purpose of this magazine would be to promote better understanding between Hungary and the United States and would present the true facts concerning economic conditions and development in Hungary today. According to JONAS, GOTH made vague references to the fact that the magazine would perhaps encourage Hungarian

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native of Budapest, left Hungary during the HORTHY Regime when "political prosecution" forced him into exile. Since 1932 he has lived in the United States doing "color wood cuts and in motion picture design work." It states his pictures can be found in museums in New York, Paris, Munich, Moscow, and Budapest. The summary states that ZILZER had done the drawings and paintings in the above-described issue of the publication.

On October 3, 1962, it was ascertained, under suitable pretext, from GYULA ZILZER, 27 West 96th Street, New York City, that the editor, WILLIAM GOTH, was then not in New York City. He stated that he had not been informed by GOTH that his name was to be listed as associate editor, and that all GOTH had asked of him was whether some of his "anti-war" pictures could be used in the magazine. He stated he was "not happy" about GOTH's activity since all he had received from GOTH for the use of his pictures was a "cup of coffee". He stated he would consider taking legal action against GOTH, but that since his pictures and name appeared in the same magazine with the names ALBERT ST. GYORGYI and LEO SZILARD, two very famous Hungarians, he was happy.

He stated he had never met, nor did he know the other associate editor, ISTVAN BUDAI. He stated that GOTH had called the magazine in which ST. GYORGYI's article had appeared and had received permission to reprint the article. He stated he did not know whether a second edition would be printed, and if so, when it would be printed.

During the conversation Mr. ZILZER stated that the magazine was an "anti-war" magazine. He stated he thought GOTH was financing the magazine but did not know for certain.

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REVIEW OF PUBLICATION

The July-August, 1962 issue of the "Magyar Forum", Volume 1, Number 1, is described on the cover page in both the Hungarian and English languages as being "a journal of progressive opinion and literature in Hungarian and English". The cover page also contains a table of contents which includes the author, the title of the article, and page number of the article. The inside cover of the cover page is in the Hungarian language and is captioned, "Why Is There a Need for the Magyar Forum". This statement contains substantially that which appeared in the brochure, previously mentioned.

The upper left corner of page 1 contains information listing the editors, the statement concerning reproduction of material which was previously mentioned, and states that "the views expressed by outside contributors are not necessarily those of the Editorial Board". The subscription rate is listed as \$4.00 per year or \$.75 per single copy. The address is listed as Post Office Box 138, HUB, New York 55, New York, and states that the magazine is printed at Standard Press, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

The upper right corner of page 1 contains a notice captioned, "A Message to Our English Readers" and states that English is used in this magazine since "many Hungarian-Americans themselves have become used to the language of their adopted country".

Page 1 also contains an article in the Hungarian language by ALBERT SZENT-GYORGI captioned "We Are All Responsible". The editor's note to this article states that Dr. SZENT-GYORGI is a world famous scientist of Hungarian origin and is engaged in the big problem of the age, the danger of nuclear weapons. It states that

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"the Nobel Prize winning scientist clearly recognizes that the fate of all mankind is at stake at this mad arming competition with every big bomb, they advertise air raid shelters with even bigger propaganda, not for the protection and safety of our country do they report this, but they push us near to threatened world catastrophe." The note then states that the article by Dr. SZENT-GYORGI was a speech given by him in Falmouth, Massachusetts, and appeared in last year's December 28th issue of the "Wall Street Journal". The article by Dr. SZENT-GYORGI appears on pages 1, 2 and 3 of the magazine. At the end of the article there also appears an editor's note in the Hungarian language giving a short biography of Dr. SZENT-GYORGI.

Also on page 3 there begins an article in the English language captioned "Bomb Tests May Endanger the Earth's Climate and Its Path Around the Sun". The author for this article is not indicated but the table of contents on page 1 reflects the initials "A.A." as the author of the article. The article generally criticizes nuclear bomb tests being conducted by the Soviet Union and the United States.

Page 5 contains the caption "Concord About Dying, Discord About Living" and contains quotations from various leaders in the United States and Russia concerning nuclear warfare. This article is in the English language.

Page 6 begins an article in the Hungarian language captioned "Szilard's Peace Movement". The author is listed as "G. V." (It is noted that the name of WILLIAM GOTH would be written as GOTH VILMOS in the Hungarian language.) The article contains a short biography of Dr. LEO SZILARD, stating he was born in Budapest in 1898 and that he worked in Berlin from 1928 to 1933 and then came to the United States via England. Dr. SZILARD is a Nobel Prize winner.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI [redacted]

DATE: 6/10/63

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK [redacted] (c)

SUBJECT: "MAGYAR FORUM" aka
Hungarian Forum
[redacted]

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ReNYlet, 4/18/63.

On 4/12/63, [redacted] made available [redacted]

[redacted]
"Magyar Forum." c/o WILLIAM GOTH, 610 Trinity Ave.,
Bronx, NY. [redacted]

[redacted] These records also reflect that a business
certificate was filed, under the name of "Magyar Forum,"
on 8/13/62, with the County Clerk, Bronx County, NY.

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On 5/2/63, [redacted] made available records, of
[redacted]
[redacted]

2-Bureau [redacted] (RM)
2-Newark [redacted] (RM)
1-New York (100-9538) (GOTH)
1-New York [redacted]

SPC:rtd
(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/2/02 BY SP-1 CLK/AB

REC-51

12 JUN 12 1963

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187 file [redacted]
53 JUN 26 1963 [redacted]

EX-120

NAT. SEC.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

NY [redacted]

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The brochure goes on to state that there will be pictures in the publication by CYULA ZILZER, scientific material, book reviews of Hungarian books, and a section in the English language. It states that the readers will have an opportunity to become acquainted with articles by SZILARD and ST. GEORGE who will "expose cheats trying to sell fall-out shelters to the American public". It describes the articles by WILLIAM GOTH as containing the "true nature and substance of socialism and that only then will the new system be perfect when it advances and accomplishes man's freedom". GOTH's articles will also show that Hungary's economy and social situation are advanced and are developing in a healthy direction.

NY
The brochure states that PAL JONAS, the "famous immigrant", will give his criticisms and observations of the "1956 occurrences". It states that there will be fiction by MARTA GERGELY; poems by LAJOS EGRI; opinions by LOUIS RITTENBERG, described as Editor of the "Jewish Universal Encyclopedia", concerning FERENC MOLNAR; English translations of poems by SANDOR PETOFI. The brochure also mentions material by some of the more historically famous Hungarian writers, poets and musicians.

The brochure states that subscription rates are \$.50 per copy, \$2.75 for six months and \$5.00 per year. The address listed is that of "Magyar Forum, P.O.B. 138, HUB, New York 55, New York".

On June 6, 1962, NY T-2 advised that [redacted]
[redacted]

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TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

May 29, 1956

RE: Unknown Subjects; Alleged Plan to Approach EDWARD TELLER and Others for Atomic Energy Information.

It is noted that the enclosed report of SA PETER J. MURPHY, JR. dated April 26, 1956, at Washington, D.C. reflects the identities of scientists of Hungarian origin in whom ISTVAN MOLNAR has expressed interest.

Since dissemination of this report will undoubtedly be made to other Government Agencies by the Bureau, it is considered desirable that results of contacts with the Scientists be set out in report form.

Bulet to Chicago dated May 14, 1956, authorized the interview of DR. LEO SZILARD. Chicago is requested to supply the results of such interview by letter together with pertinent dates and names of Agents who conducted the interview.

Newark letter to the Bureau dated April 24, 1956 reflects the results of an interview with EUGENE P. WIGNER. It is believed that no further action need be taken by Newark in this matter at the present time.

Boston letter to the Bureau dated March 14, 1956, reflects that DR. ALBERT SZENT-GYORGYI was interviewed by an Agent of the Boston Office on November 29, 1955. Boston is requested to supply the name of the interviewing Agent.

Washington Field letter to the Bureau dated April 5, 1956, advised that because of the serious illness of DR. JOHN VON NEUMANN, no attempt would be made to interview him. San Francisco agrees with this decision.

Upon receipt of information requested of Chicago and Boston, San Francisco will prepare a closing report reflecting results of the interviews.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: May 29, 1956

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO []

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SUBJECT: RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Alleged Plan to Approach EDWARD TELLER
and Others for Atomic Energy Information.

Re Washington Field Letter, dated February 17, 1956, reporting
contacts between [] and ISTVAN MOLNAR, an Attache with the Hungarian
Legation in Washington, D.C.

b7D

For the additional information of Chicago, Newark and Boston,
there are enclosed herewith one (1) copy of each of the following self-
explanatory communications for those offices:

Report of SA PETER J. MURPHY, JR., dated April 26, 1956, at
Washington, D. C.

New York letter to Bureau dated February 2, 1956 in the case en-
titled []

b7D

New York letter to Bureau dated March 28, 1956 in the case en-
titled []

Referenced Washington Field letter calls attention to []

b3 per CIA

(2) - Bureau ([]) (REG)
2 - Chicago ([]) (REG) 3 ENCL.
2 - Newark ([]) (REG) 3 ENCL.
2 - Boston ([]) (REG) 3 ENCL.
1 - New York ([]) (INFO) (REG)
1 - San Francisco []

b3
b7E

KGT:MIT
(10)

RECORDED - 44

INDEXED - 44

11 JUN 4 1956

11 JUN 8 1956
FMS
FBI/SEC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE WASHINGTON FIELD	OFFICE OF ORIGIN SAN FRANCISCO	DATE 4/26/56	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/5/56;4/19,20/56
--------------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------	---

TITLE OF CASE UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Alleged Plan to Approach Edward Teller and Others for Atomic Energy Information	REPORT MADE BY PETER J. MURPHY, JR. CONFIDENTIAL rpb
--	--

CHARACTER OF CASE

[redacted]

SYNOPSIS: *U.S. AGENCY photo - Ori*
REQ. REC'D 11-19-59
REP'T FORM 12-14-59
BY *Alf* *3/4/60* *RET'D DESTROYED*

U.S. AGENCY photo - Arme
REQ. REC'D 7-30-59
REP'T FORM 8-13-59
BY *Welp* *ltd*

On 2/4/56, Hungarian Attache ISTVAN MOLNAR was in contact with a physicist in Washington, D. C., and discussed Hungarian-born scientists in the U.S., including LEO SZILARD, JOHN VON NEUMANN, EUGENE WIGNER, EDWARD TELLER and others.

[redacted] appeared to know considerable background info concerning these men, which he attributed to "Bulletin of Atomic Scientists" and other publications. MOLNAR indicated to informant he is [redacted]

[redacted] Informant described MOLNAR as cultured and educated, with definite technical background; however, informant doubted extent of MOLNAR's knowledge of physics. MOLNAR arrived in U.S., January, 1956, for assignment to [redacted]

WEL (5-5-56);
5-7-56
J.F. 10/2/56

Top
HUC AGENCY *photo - Ori*
REQ. REC'D 9-27-51
REP'T FORM 4-1-51
BY *Welp* *ltd*

APPROVED <i>L.L. Jones</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	ENCLOSURE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
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COPIES MADE:

5-Bureau [redacted]
3-San Francisco [redacted] (RM)
1-Washington Field [redacted]

25 APR 26 1956

AGENCY
REQ. REC'D
REP'T FORM

REC'D
EX-109

On May 31, 1949, PAYD GOMBAS was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at his residence in Woods Hole, Massachusetts. During this interview, GOMBAS related that in January, 1949, he obtained a leave of absence from the University of Budapest and received a special passport which authorized him to visit Berne, Switzerland for a rest. When he departed Hungary, he left two close associates in Budapest, both of whom knew that when he left Hungary he would probably not return.

GOMBAS further related that after his arrival in the United States, he proceeded to the Bethesda Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Maryland, where he engaged in research work with SZENT-GYORGYI. Through SZENT-GYORGYI, he subsequently obtained employment at the Institute of Muscle Research, Woods Hole, Massachusetts, on March 23, 1949.

After receiving word that pressure was being brought against his friends in Hungary to effect his return to that country, GOMBAS proceeded to Washington, D. C., and visited the Hungarian Legation on May 24, 1949, where he was interviewed by Hungarian Minister ~~ENDRE~~ SIK. SIK questioned GOMBAS about the nature of his work at Woods Hole, advised GOMBAS that his work there was idle theory and that GOMBAS was needed in Hungary for more important work. On this occasion, SIK described SZENT-GYORGYI as a "capitalist bandit." SIK informed GOMBAS that if GOMBAS was not at the University of Budapest by June 30, 1949, GOMBAS' friends would suffer and GOMBAS would be listed as an enemy of the state.

At the conclusion of his talk with SIK, GOMBAS requested that SIK forward a valid Hungarian passport to him at Woods Hole; however, at the time of the interview by SAs of the FBI, GOMBAS was still undecided as to whether or not he would return to Hungary.

The following description of MOLNAR was obtained from the Immigration and Naturalization Service and observations of SAs of the FBI:

Name	ISTVAN MOLNAR
Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	Hungarian

[REDACTED]

LEO SZILARD was born February 11, 1898, Budapest, Hungary, came to the United States in 1937 and was naturalized in 1943. He is Professor of Social Science, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois. SZILARD assisted in devising the chain reaction system composed of uranium and graphite, used in setting up chain reaction, at the University of Chicago in 1942. His office is listed as being at that university.

JOHN VON NEUMANN was born December 28, 1903, Budapest, Hungary. He is Professor of Mathematics, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey, and a member of the Atomic Energy Commission since October, 1954.

Eugene Wigner EUGENE PAUL WIGNER was born November 17, 1902, Budapest, Hungary, came to United States in 1930 and was naturalized in 1937. He is Professor of Physics, Princeton University, and in 1952; he was appointed as a member of the General Advisory Committee of the Atomic Energy Commission. He resides at 8 Ober Road, Princeton, New Jersey. 9

EDWARD TELLER was born January 15, 1908, Budapest, Hungary. He is Professor of Physics, University of California, and Physicist, University of California Radiation Laboratory, Berkeley, California. TELLER did work concerned with the planning and prediction of the function of the Atomic bomb. He resides at 1573 Hawthorne Terrace, Berkeley, California.

ALBERT SZENT-GYORGYI was born September 16, 1898, Budapest, Hungary, came to the United States in 1947 and was naturalized in 1955. He is Director of the Institute of Muscle Research, Marine Biological Laboratories, Woods Hole, Massachusetts. He was awarded a Nobel prize in medicine in 1937 and 1955.

With respect to the Professor GOMBAS, mentioned by MOLNAR as being associated with ALBERT SZENT-GYORGYI at Woods Hole, Massachusetts, on February 23, 1949, the Department of State advised that one PAUL GOMBAS, also known as PAUL GOMBAS, a Hungarian scientist and specialist in nuclear physics, arrived in the United States with his wife on February 12, 1949, at New York City. His travel to the United States was sponsored by Professor ALBERT SZENT-GYORGYI. The files of the Department of State indicated that GOMBAS was regarded as one of the two remaining outstanding Hungarian nuclear physicists in Hungary at that time. In February, 1948, GOMBAS was employed as a Professor of Physics at the University of Budapest and was Secretary of the Hungarian Academy of Natural Science.

turned to EDWARD TELLER, and MOLNAR stated that he considered TELLER to be the "father of the Hydrogen bomb." MOLNAR indicated that he was under the impression TELLER lives in a small town in California near Los Angeles.

Informant noted that MOLNAR appeared to know considerable background information concerning the above men, including when they left Hungary and such facts as TELLER having an amputated foot. MOLNAR attributed his knowledge of the above men to the "Bulletin of Atomic Scientists" and other publications. Informant admitted to MOLNAR that he personally knew the above men and MOLNAR appeared extremely interested in this fact.

MOLNAR asked informant if the latter knew a Professor GOMBAS, who is associated with ALBERT SZENT-GYORGYI at Woods Hole, Massachusetts. Informant told MOLNAR that the name GOMBAS was unknown to him, but that he was familiar with the name SZENT-GYORGYI.

Informant described MOLNAR as a cultured and educated individual, with a definite technical background; however, informant doubts at this time the extent of MOLNAR's knowledge in the field of physics. MOLNAR has expressed an interest in meeting informant again.

The February, 1956, "Diplomatic List," published by the United States Department of State, reflects that ISTVAN MOLNAR is an Attache with the Hungarian Legation, Washington, D. C., and resides at 1700 Harvard Street, N. W., Washington.

On January 19, 1956, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York, New York, advised that MOLNAR and his family arrived in the United States at Idlewild Airport, New York City, on January 18, 1956, destined to the Hungarian Legation, Washington.

The 1956-1957 "Who's Who in America," Volume 29, reflects the following pertinent information concerning the above-mentioned scientists:

Office Memorandum

m • UNITED

GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI [REDACTED]

DATE: 3/14/56

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b7E

FROM : SAC, Boston [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: UNSUBS; Alleged Plan to
Approach EDWARD TELLER
and Others for Atomic
Energy Information

(CO: San Francisco)

Re WFO letter dated 2/17/56.

It should be noted that Dr. ~~ALBERT SZENT-GYORGYI~~ was interviewed by an Agent of the Boston Division on November 29, 1955, at the Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Massachusetts, where he is employed. At this time SZENT-GYORGYI was requested to contact the FBI in the event he was made aware of any contact on the part of any representative of the Hungarian Government to meet with him.

By letter dated January 5, 1956, in the case captioned "Dr. ALBERT SZENT-GYORGYI, IS-HU," Bufile 100-347660, the Bureau advised Boston of the receipt of a letter dated December 25, 1955, sent to the Bureau by SZENT-GYORGYI.

In his letter of Dec. 25, 1955, SZENT-GYORGYI revealed that he had received a letter from a member of the Colloquium Committee at the Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, D.C. This letter mentioned the fact that a Mr. SZABO had by telephone asked about the possibility of SZENT-GYORGYI speaking before the Chemical Colloquium at the Naval Research Laboratory in Washington.

In his letter to the Bureau dated Dec. 25, 1955, SZENT-GYORGYI advised that he had not had any conversation with Mr. SZABO and did not know him.

In view of SZENT-GYORGYI's recent contacts with the Bureau, it is believed he has been alerted to the possibility of an approach by a member of the Hungarian Legation in the future, and no new contact is deemed necessary at this time. RUC.

RWD:lmw

RECORDED-57

INDEXED-57

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Registered Mail

12 MAR 19 1956

cc: San Francisco [REDACTED] (RM)
1 - Washington Field [REDACTED] (Info.) (RM)

Office Memorandum • UNIT

VERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI [REDACTED]

DATE: FEB 17 1956

FROM : JLP
SAC, WFO [REDACTED]b3
b7E

SUBJECT:

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
Alleged Plan to Approach Edward Teller
and Others for Atomic Energy Information[REDACTED]
(OO: San Francisco)

b3 per CIA

On 2/5/56, [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on [REDACTED] he met one ISTVAN MOLNAR, an Attache with the Hungarian Legation in Washington, D. C. According to informant, MOLNAR indicated that he has been in the U. S. only approximately two weeks, is a Mechanical Engineer with a knowledge of physics, and spent a year working in an auto factory in Moscow, USSR, (informant received the impression this was around the early 1950's). Much of the conversation between informant and MOLNAR was in the Russian language.

Informant related that MOLNAR brought up and discussed with informant the subject of Hungarian physicists in the U. S. MOLNAR first discussed LEO SZILARD and indicated that he was aware that SZILARD assisted in the development of the A-bomb and has now confined himself to the field of biology and doing some "political writings." MOLNAR then mentioned JOHN VON NEUMANN and stated that he was aware VON NEUMANN is a brilliant mathematician at Princeton University, was instrumental in the development of the "Maniac" and "Eniac" electronic computers, and is a member of the AEC.

- ② - Bureau
2 - San Francisco [REDACTED] (Encl-1) (RM)
2 - Newark (Encl-1) (RM)
2 - Chicago (Encl-1) (RM)
2 - Boston (Encl-1) (RM)
1 - NYO [REDACTED] (info) (RM)
3 - WFO [REDACTED]

RECORDED - 17

INDEXED - 17

20 FEB 20 1956

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approached DIENES in Geneva with a friendly attitude and encouraged DIENES to visit Hungary. AEC has expressed the opinion that this MOLNAR's contact with DIENES in Geneva represented an intelligence approach. (WFO has forwarded the NYO more recent photos of MOLNAR assigned to the Hungarian Legation in Washington so that a positive identification might be effected.)

WFO files reflect the following information concerning the employment and whereabouts of the above-mentioned scientists:

As of 1954, ~~JOHN VON NEUMANN~~ was Professor of Mathematics, Princeton University, and an AEC Commissioner, term to run until 1958. He resided at that time at 26 Westcott Street, Princeton, New Jersey.

As of 1954, ~~EUGENE PAUL WIGNER~~ was Professor of Physics, Princeton University. *Eugene Wigner*

As of 1954, ~~LEO SZILARD~~ was Professor of Social Science, University of Chicago, and resided at the Quadrangle Club, 115 East 57th Street, Chicago, Illinois.

As of 1955, Dr. ~~EDWARD TELLER~~ was Professor of Physics, University of California and Physicist, University of California Radiation Laboratory, Berkeley, California.

As of 1955, Dr. ~~ALBERT SZENT-GYORGYI~~ was Director of the Institute of Muscle Research, Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Massachusetts.

Concerning the Professor GOMBAS, mentioned by MOLNAR, this individual may be identical with ~~PAYD GOMBAS~~, aka ~~PAUL GOMBAS~~, nuclear physicist, who, as of 1949, was associated with ALBERT SZENT-GYORGYI at the Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Massachusetts, but who at that time was considering a return to Hungary. WFO is not in possession of additional information concerning GOMBAS since that time.

The above-described discussion between MOLNAR and and the approach in Geneva to DIENES by an individual named MOLNAR, appears to be another indication of a desire by the Hungarian Intelligence Service to approach Hungarian-born scientists in this country. It would appear that if such a plan has been instituted by the Hungarian AVH, Hungarian Attache ISTVAN MOLNAR of the Hungarian Legation in Washington might be the logical person to carry out such an operation in view of his technical background.

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In view of the above, the Newark, Chicago, and Boston Offices are requested to give consideration to securing Bureau authority for an interview with the above men, unless a reason exists to the contrary, and alert them to the possibility of an approach by a member of the Hungarian Legation in the future and securing their cooperation in order that we may be immediately advised if

MOLNAR mentioned EUGENE WIGNER and stated that he was personally acquainted with WIGNER's mother who lived near him in Budapest, Hungary. The discussion then turned to EDWARD TELLER, and MOLNAR stated that he considered TELLER to be the "father of the H-bomb." MOLNAR indicated that he was under the impression TELLER lives in a small town in California near Los Angeles.

Informant noted that MOLNAR appeared to know considerable background information concerning the above men, including when they left Hungary and such facts as TELLER having an amputated foot. He attributed his knowledge of the above men to the "Bulletin of Atomic Scientists" and other publications.

Informant did not give MOLNAR any information concerning the above men but merely acquiesced to the information in MOLNAR's possession. (Informant was well aware of TELLER's exact whereabouts in Berkeley, California, but did not confide same to MOLNAR.) Informant admitted to MOLNAR, however, that he personally knew the above men and MOLNAR appeared extremely interested in this fact.

MOLNAR then asked if informant knew a Professor GOMBAS, who is associated with ALBERT SZENT-GYORGYI at Woods Hole, Massachusetts. Informant told MOLNAR that the name GOMBAS was unknown to him, but that he was familiar with the name SZENT-GYORGYI.

Informant described MOLNAR as a cultured and educated individual, with a definite technical background; however, informant doubts at this time the extent of MOLNAR's knowledge in the field of physics. MOLNAR has expressed an interest in meeting informant again.

In the event the foregoing information is subsequently utilized in an investigative report, it should be suitably paraphrased in order that informant is afforded every protection, especially in view of his [REDACTED] in another matter.

b7D

For the information of all offices receiving copies of this communication, ISTVAN MOLNAR arrived in the U. S. and Washington, D. C., on 1/18/56, for assignment with the Hungarian Legation in Washington, with the diplomatic rank of Attache. On 2/9/56, [REDACTED] advised that MOLNAR identified himself as the Scientific or Technical Attache of the Hungarian Legation.

b7D

By airtel dated 1/20/56, entitled "GEORGE JULIAN DIENES, PSI," the NYO advised that MOLNAR may be identical with the ISTVAN MOLNAR who attended the Atomic Energy Conference at Geneva, Switzerland, during August, 1955, as a delegate from Hungary. According to this airtel, [REDACTED] this MOLNAR as a member of the Hungarian Intelligence Service (AVH). One GEORGE JULIAN DIENES, Senior Physicist, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, N. Y., and one of the U. S. delegates to the above Atomic Energy Conference in Geneva, advised the NYO that a photo of ISTVAN MOLNAR, presently assigned to the Hungarian Legation in Washington, looked "very much" like the Hungarian delegate ISTVAN MOLNAR who

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FBI

Date: 5/28/65

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S) OF
DATE 5-28-83
Class 12-9-83

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

~~SECRET~~

Via

AIRTEL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

(Priority)

CLASSIFIED AND

EXTENDED BY: [redacted]

REASON FOR EXTENSION

FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2

DATE OF REVIEW

DECLASSIFICATION

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-110039)

FROM: SAC, SPRINGFIELD [redacted]

SUBJECT: INTER-UNIVERSITY COMMITTEE FOR A
PUBLIC HEARING ON VIET NAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING - IS

OO: Detroit

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR
ADD. DISSEMINATION.

Re Detroit airtels to Bureau, 5/11/65, 5/13/65,
5/20/65. U

There are enclosed for the Bureau twelve copies
of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above.
Six copies of this letterhead memorandum are designated
for Detroit, three copies for New York as national
headquarters of SDS are located in that Division, and two
copies each for Chicago and WFO. U

6-Bureau (5:62-110039) (Enc. 12) (RM)

(1: [redacted])

2-Chicago (Enc. 2) (RM)

6-Detroit (2: [redacted]) (Enc. 6) (RM)

(2: [redacted])

(1:100-SDS)

(1: [redacted])

3-New York (Enc. 3) (RM)

2-WFO (Enc. 2) (RM)

10-Springfield (2: [redacted])

(1:100-10202)

(1: [redacted])

(1:100-10403)

(1:100-10347)

(1:100-10199)

(1:100-1278)

(1:100-University of Illinois Ad Hoc
Faculty Committee on Viet Nam)

(1:100-University of Illinois Student
Committee on Viet Nam)

CWG:smj

(29)

ENCLOSURE

AGENCY: G-2, ONI, OSI,

RAO 1 STATE

DATE FORW: 6-4-65

HOW FORW: R/S

BY: [redacted]

REC 7
ST-117.6 2-110039-112

15 JUN 3 1965

INT/SEC

3/1/67 - WOC/hwh

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60 JUN 15 1965

Sent _____ M

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~INTER-UNIVERSITY COMMITTEE~~
~~FOR A PUBLIC HEARING ON VIETNAM~~

~~SECRET~~

D.C. {
ERNEST NAGLE, Philosophy, Columbia University; JAMES R. NEWMAN, Mathematics, Scientific American editorial board; DAVID RIESMAN, Sociology; MARK SCHORER, English, University of California; B. F. SKINNER, Psychology, HASS Harvard; ALBERT SZENT-GYORGYI, Physiology, Woods Hole Marine Biological Institute; and QUINCY WRIGHT, Political Science, University of Virginia. U

"Arrangements are being made to transmit proceedings of the National Teach-In to campus and community meetings around the country. Each location connecting with the 'network' will contribute to the cost of transmission, which also will be available to radio and TV stations." U

The May 4, 1965, issue of the "Daily Illini" on page 3 reported as follows:

The "teach-in" will be initiated on the individual campuses by interested groups but the national organization and broadcast have been organized by the Inter-University Committee for a Public Hearing on Vietnam and by the Universities' Committee on Problems of War and Peace. This article further reported that OTTO FEINSTEIN, Professor of International Relations at Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan, and Executive Director of the Universities' Committee on Problems of War and Peace, had stated in a telephone interview from Detroit that the purpose of the demonstration was to create contact between the academic community and the Government. He stated that his organization had been working on protests against U.S. foreign policy since the Cuban missile crisis 3 years ago. U

The above "Daily Illini" article also reported that Miss MIRIAM OLSHANSKY, who had worked on the Inter-University Committee for a Public Hearing on Vietnam and was then aiding FEINSTEIN, stated in an interview that the main educator on the national hookup would be HANS MORGANTHAU, Professor of Political Science at the University of Chicago and a long time State Department advisor. This article further reported that the "teach-in" in Washington, D.C. would be preceded by a faculty lobby there for peace in Vietnam and this demonstration was scheduled for May 13-14, 1965. U

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INTER-UNIVERSITY COMMITTEE
FOR A PUBLIC HEARING ON VIETNAM

~~SECRET~~

"At the National Teach-In, the morning session will feature three speakers giving varying views of the situation in Viet Nam. In the afternoon, BUNDY and a prominent member of the academic community who is opposed to the present government policy in Viet Nam will make statements and submit to questions from a panel of experts. The panel will be evenly divided between those who support and those who oppose these policies. A series of seminars is planned for the evening. Members of Congress and the administration will be invited to attend. U

"Professor WOLF, speaking for The Inter-University Committee, said, 'There are those of us in the academic community who feel very deeply the responsibility of informed citizens to participate in public affairs. Many of us have records of service to our country of which we are proud. We do not intend to abdicate citizen responsibility because we are not in agreement with current official policy or strategy. This is a republic, not an autocracy and not a rubber-stamp democracy.' U

"Professor WOLF added, 'We reject the assumption that we are incompetent to make a judgment because we do not have access to the immediate confidential intelligence available to high officials. What is happening in Viet Nam now is not isolated. It is part of large world political, economic, and social situations of the past and the future. And we believe some scholarship is needed.' U

DC { "Among the 82 organizing members of the Committee sponsoring the National Teach-In are JOHN C. BENNETT, Union Theological Seminary; KENNETH BOULDING, Economics, University of Michigan; RUPERT EMERSON, Government, ^{HAS} Harvard; JEROME FRANK, Psychiatry, Johns Hopkins ^{MD} University; ALBERT GUERARD, English, Stanford University; ^{CALIF} HASH. STUART HUGHES, History, Harvard; ROBERT M. HUTCHINS, The Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions; HAROLD LASSWELL, Political Science, Yale University; ^{CORN} ABBA LERNER, Economics, Michigan State University; HANS J. MORGENTHAU, Political Science, University of Chicago; U

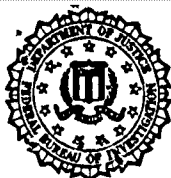
ILL

HANS MORGENTHAU

- 4 -

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Springfield, Illinois

May 28, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. SI [REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

INTER-UNIVERSITY COMMITTEE
FOR A PUBLIC HEARING ON VIETNAM

~~SECRET~~

University of Illinois
Champaign-Urbana, Illinois

12/6/83
Classified by [REDACTED]
Declassify on: OADR
#299,899

The April 30, 1965, issue of the Champaign-Urbana, Illinois, "Courier" on page 6 reported as follows:

A May 15, 1965, "teach-in" demonstration on the University of Illinois campus to protest United States military policy in Vietnam is being planned by the recently formed Ad Hoc Faculty Committee on Vietnam, a group of University of Illinois faculty members and graduate students. This article reported that the demonstration was to begin at 10 a.m. with a panel discussion on Vietnam to be held in Room 112, Gregory Hall, followed by seminars in adjoining classrooms. Mr. EARL E. DAVIS, Research Associate in Psychology, was identified as Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee and he was reported as stating between 700 and 1,500 students and faculty members were expected to participate in the program. DAVIS stated that the "teach-in" would be coordinated with similar demonstrations at 60 or more colleges and universities on the same day and would feature an afternoon discussion on Vietnam amplified over telephone from a meeting in Washington, D.C., at which high ranking administration officials were expected to defend present policies. U

The April 30, 1965, issue of the Champaign-Urbana "News-Gazette" on page 14 reported as follows:

The University of Illinois was identified as one of more than 40 colleges and universities throughout the nation which would hook up by telephone to a national "teach-in" U

CLASS. & EXT. BY [REDACTED]
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 5/28/85
4/29/80

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

ENCLOSURE

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

b6
b7C

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF [REDACTED]
DATE 5-8-80 JC

62-110039-1

112



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

9/13/81
10/13/83

Classified by 9786

Detroit, Michigan

Declassify on: OADR

May 11, 1965

29/778

Photo pgs. 18, 21

CC TO: Csc - NY
REQ. REC'D 10-20

OCT 10 1967

ANS.
BY: Tim [Signature]

b6
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Inter-University Committee
for a Public Hearing on Viet Nam

Re memorandum dated May 6, 1965, at Detroit,
Michigan, and captioned as above.

All Confidential Informants referred to hereunder
have furnished reliable information in the past unless other-
wise noted.

"The Michigan Daily", University of Michigan (U of M)
student publication under date May 8, 1965, carried an article
captioned, "Hectic Work Faces 'U' Teach-In Organizers". The
article summarizes subject organization's activities aimed at
the national teach-in May 15, 1965, and is set forth verbatim:

"From contacts at one university to contacts
at 350, from audiences of 25 to probable
future audiences of 55,000, the Ann Arbor-
based Inter-University Committee for a Public
Hearing on Viet Nam has grown.

"Formed on March 11 to protest administration
policies in Viet Nam, the group is now busy
coordinating teach-ins at other campuses and
planning for its May 15 national teach-in in
Washington, D.C.

"The national teach-in could be one of the
biggest events of the year on the issue of
public participation in government policy-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification

Classified by [Redacted]
Exempt from GDS, Category [Redacted]
Date of Declassification Indefinite

01/14/75

62-110037-60

b6
b7C

SELL ACKOFF
Political Science, Research,
University of Pennsylvania

ROBERT ABAMS
Anthropology,
University of Chicago

GORDON A. ALLPORT
Psychology,
Harvard University

ROBERT C. ANGLIEL
Sociology,
University of Michigan

CHRISTIAN BAY
Political Science,
Stanford University

JOHN C. BENNETT
Theology,
Union Theological Seminary

T. ARTHUR BISSON
Intercultural Studies,
Western College for Women

DAVID BLACKWELL
Statistics,
University of California, Berkeley

KENNETH BOULDING
Economics,
University of Michigan

RICHARD BRANDT
Philosophy,
University of Michigan

ROBERT MCAFEE BROWN
Religion,
Stanford University

SCOTT BUCHANAN
The Center for the Study
Of Democratic Institutions

CLAUDE BUSS
History,
Stanford University

BARRY COMMONER
Botany,
Washington University, St. Louis

MERLE CURRIE
History,
University of Wisconsin

ROBERT DAHL
Political Science,
Yale University

KAREL DE LEEUW
Mathematics,
Stanford University

KARL W. DEUTSCH
Political Science,
Yale University

ARTHUR DUNHAM
Social Work,
University of Missouri

SAMUEL J. ELDERSVELD
Political Science,
University of Michigan

RICHARD ELLMANN
English,
Northwestern University

ALBERT EINSTEIN
Government,
Harvard University

THOMAS L. EMERSON
Law,
Yale University

W. H. FERRY
The Center for the Study
Of Democratic Institutions

ROBERT FINN
Mathematics,
Stanford University

RODERICK FIRTH
Philosophy,
Harvard University

JEROME FRANK
Psychiatry,
Johns Hopkins University

ALBERT GUERARD
English,
Stanford University

GEORGE HALL
Social Ethics,
Colgate Rochester Divinity School

WILLIAM HAMILTON
Theology,
Colgate Rochester Divinity School

WILLIAM B. HARVEY
Law,
University of Michigan

HENRY HELSON
Mathematics,
University of California, Berkeley

MORRIS HIRSCH
Mathematics,
University of California, Berkeley

HUDSON HOAGLAND
Biology,
Worcester Foundation

H. STUART HUGHES
History,
Harvard University

ROBERT M. HUTCHINS
President, The Center for the Study
Of Democratic Institutions

DANIEL KATZ
Psychology,
University of Michigan

HERBERT C. KELMAN
Psychology,
University of Michigan

DAVID KRECH
Psychology,
University of California, Berkeley

HAROLD LASSWELL
Political Science,
Yale University

ABBA LERNER
Economics,
Michigan State University

BERNARD LOWN
Medicine,
Harvard University

SALVADORE LURIA
Biology,
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

HELEN MERRILL LYND
Philosophy,
Sarah Lawrence College

ROBERT S. LYND
Sociology,
Columbia University

ROBERT L. MERTON
Sociology,
Columbia University

HANS J. MORGENTHAU
Political Science,
University of Chicago

PHILIP MORRISON
Physics,
Cornell University

LINCOLN MOSES
Statistics,
Stanford University

HENRY A. MURRAY
Psychology,
Harvard University

ERNEST NAGEL
Philosophy,
Columbia University

THEODORE M. NEWCOMB
Psychology,
University of Michigan

JAMES R. NEWMAN
Mathematics,
Editorial Board, Scientific American

JERZY NEYMAN
Statistics,
University of California, Berkeley

TALCOTT PARSONS
Sociology,
Harvard University

ANATOL RAPOPORT
Mathematical Biology,
University of Michigan

ALBERT REISS
Sociology,
University of Michigan

WILLIAM G. RICE
Law,
University of Wisconsin

DAVID RIESMAN
Sociology,
Harvard University

RAGNAR ROLLEFSON
Physics,
University of Wisconsin

ROGER W. RUSSELL
Psychology,
Indiana University

R. NEVITT SANFORD
Psychology,
Stanford University

HENRY SCHEFFE
Statistics,
University of California, Berkeley

WARD SCHOMER
President, Chicago
Theological Seminary

MARK SCHORER
English,
University of California, Berkeley

ELIZABETH L. SCOTT
Statistics,
University of California, Berkeley

J. DAVID SINGER
Political Science,
University of Michigan

B. F. SKINNER
Psychology,
Harvard University

LAWRENCE B. SLOBODKIN
Biology,
University of Michigan

STEPHEN SMALE
Mathematics,
University of California, Berkeley

JAMES N. SPUHLER
Anthropology,
University of Michigan

CHARLES STEIN
Statistics,
Stanford University

JULIAN H. STEWARD
Anthropology,
University of Illinois

JOSEPH STOKES, JR.
Medicine,
University of Pennsylvania

ALBERT SZENT-GYORGYI
Physiology,
Woods Hole

WILLIAM R. TAYLOR
History,
University of Wisconsin

GEORGE WALD
Biology,
Harvard University

HERBERT WEISINGER
English,
Michigan State University

WILLIAM A. WILLIAMS
History,
University of Wisconsin

ERIC R. WOLF
Anthropology,
University of Michigan

GORDON WRIGHT
History,
Stanford University

QUINCY WRIGHT
Political Science,
University of Virginia

(Institutions listed for
purposes of identifi-
cation only.)

11
Re: Inter-University Committee
for a Public Hearing on Viet Nam U

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

I. SPONSORS

U [Confidential Informant DE T-1 advised on May 10, 1965, that subject organization in its mailings made to develop support of organization's program, enclosed a one page printed enclosure which contains a statement requesting support of organization's effort and followed by a list of scholars throughout the United States. U

The Informant furnished a copy of the enclosure referred to above which bore the following introductory paragraphs:

"We are attempting to recruit a large representative group of scholars and scientists to sponsor the National Teach-In. Sponsorship implies only a deep concern with the present situation in Southeast Asia and a conviction that questions related to peace and war should be open to responsible debate. Sponsorship does not entail the endorsement of any particular scheme for settling the situation in Vietnam. This is precisely what we are searching for. U

"You are invited to support this effort. If you are willing to act as a sponsor of the National Teach-In, please check the appropriate boxes on the enclosed envelope and return it with your signature." U

Following the above statement appear the names listed on the following page:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY

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Dr. LAJTHA stated that during the latter part of his education he was closely associated with Dr. ALBERT SZENT-GYORGYI, the most prominent Neurochemist in Europe, and through him subsequently obtained work at an institute which Dr. GYORGYI heads at Woods Hole, Cap Cod, Massachusetts. He advised that at one time Dr. GYORGYI, while living in Hungary, was very active in a Hungarian and Russian Friendship Society, and did everything in his power to aid the Russians, regardless of their political ideology. He said this was motivated by the aid the Russians gave to Dr. GYORGYI and the Hungarian underground during World War II. After the war, Dr. GYORGYI realized that he was completely wrong in his understanding of communism and its aims, broke off his association with the above mentioned friendship society, and immigrated to the US. Dr. GYORGYI has subsequently become actively anti-communist and has written several articles which have appeared in the "New York Times."

Dr. LAJTHA advised that every couple of years he makes a trip to Europe to participate in the International Conference of Neurochemists and during the past summer he attended such a conference at St. Wolfgang, Austria. He advised that these meetings are attended by members of the Soviet bloc, and that he became closely acquainted with Dr. H.C. BUNIATIAN, Chairman of the Academy of Science of Armenia, Soviet Socialist Republic. Dr. LAJTHA invited Dr. BUNIATIAN to visit him in New York, if he ever has occasion to come to the US, under an exchange program, and Dr. BUNIATIAN sent Dr. LAJTHA two volumes of his works in neurochemistry.

It was during this trip, Dr. LAJTHA advised that he had occasion to visit Czechoslovakia, for three days as a tourist. He advised that the trip had been arranged

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 9/27/62

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK [REDACTED] (C)

SUBJECT: ABEL LAJTHA
[REDACTED]

b3
b7E

ReWFOlet to the Bureau, dated 8/7/62.

Dr. ABEL LAJTHA, Neurochemist, New York State Institute for Neurochemistry, Wards Island, NY, was interviewed by SAS GILBERT BATES and DOUGLAS RAY LUND on 9/6/62.

Dr. LAJTHA stated that he was born in Budapest, Hungary, 9/22/22, and received all of his education including his PHD in Chemistry before leaving the country for good in 1947. ABEL related that his father and mother had left Hungary with his brother and himself in 1947, but his parents returned shortly thereafter when his father found it very difficult to work in his field as a musical composer. ABEL's father had at one time been head of the Hungarian Academy of Music, and also wrote scores for theatrical presentations. However, when the communist coup took place in Hungary, his father was relieved of these positions and put to work compiling a book of native ballads.

Dr. LAJTHA advised that his father is very outspoken against the Communist regime, but has managed to avoid punishment because of his notoriety. He noted that his parents were allowed out of Hungary for the first time in 14 years, this summer, and the family had a reunion at the home of Dr. LAJTHA's brother in England.

(3) Bureau (RM)

1-New York
1-New York

GB:emc

50 OCT 8 1962

REC-24

SEP 28 1962

ST-104

ESP. SEC.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

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b7E

FBI

b6
b7C

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☐ Airtel

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☒ ~~SECRET~~
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 10/19/83

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTN: INTD

FROM: SAC, WFO [redacted] (P) (CI-7)

OO:WFO

~~SECRET~~

All markings, notations, and items of information contained in this communication are classified "~~SECRET~~" unless otherwise noted.

Full Investigation initiated 8/3/82.

Reference WFO travel notification to Boston, 9/19/83.

Referenced communication advised Boston that captioned subject would be in the Boston area from [redacted] 1983, and that he would visit Professor Mihaly ~~Bek or Beck~~, Chemistry Department, Princeton University. This was in error. Further review of [redacted]

[redacted] disclosed that captioned subject traveled to Boston [redacted] to ~~Albert Szent-Gyorgyi~~ (sp), a research scientist (no further information).

While in Boston, subject allegedly stayed at [redacted]

Subject did contact, on [redacted] one ~~Arpad Lazar~~, a professor, at telephone number [redacted]. Subject advised Lazar he would be in Boston on [redacted] 1983, and would like to see him. Subject's contact with Bek was to insure that he would represent the Hungarian National Academy of Sciences in presenting this award to Szent-Gyorgyi in Boston.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by: 558
Declassify on: OADR

②-Bureau
Approved: _____

Transmitted _____

(Number)

(Time)

Pe

2-Boston
1-WFO

(5)

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b6
b7C
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b6
b7C

b6
b7C

WFO [REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

b3
b7E

Szent-Gyorgyi was to receive the order of the Hungarian Presidential Council with rubies. This event was to be covered by Hungarian radio and television, the Hungarian press from New York, and someone from the Hungarian World Federation. [REDACTED] could provide no further information concerning subject's activities in Boston.

Elsur and indices checks were negative at WFO for Bek, Szent-Gyorgyi, and Lazar.

LEADS

BOSTON DIVISION

AT BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Review indices for any information identifiable with Szent-Gyorgyi and Lazar and provide same to WFO.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

b3
b7E

The Wednesday, May 8, 1985 edition of the "Falmouth Enterprise" Falmouth, Massachusetts (Woods Hole, Massachusetts is a village located in the Town of Falmouth, Massachusetts) carried the following story:

Ambassadorial Visit:
A Commemorative Reunion

"Vencel Hazi, Hungarian Ambassador to the United States, recently visited fellow countryman Albert Szent-Gyorgyi of Woods Hole, noted scientist and Nobel Laureate, and presented to him mementos commemorating the 40th anniversary of the first Hungarian General Assembly. Accompanying the ambassador to Woods Hole was Hungary's Second Secretary for Scientific Affairs, Istvan Szemenyei.

A delegate of that first assembly, Dr. Szent-Gyorgyi was unable to attend the actual commemorative reunion in Hungary last December.

During a private informal ceremony at his Penzance Point home, Dr. Szent-Gyorgyi received from Ambassador Hazi an album of photos taken during the reunion. The ambassador also gave him a letter from the president of the present General Assembly, Istvan Serlos, in which he wished Dr. Szent-Gyorgyi good health and continued success in his research into the causes of cancer.

Awarded the Nobel Prize in 1937 for his discovery of Vitamin C, Dr. Szent-Gyorgyi also developed the first workable theory on how muscles contract and co-discovered the Krebs cycle of the transfer of food into energy. He has also pioneered research into the bioelectronic theory of cancer.

Dr. Szent-Gyorgyi is currently scientific director of the National Foundation for Cancer Research, a non-profit foundation based in Woods Hole with administrative offices in Bethesda, Md.

Established in 1974, the foundation's original scientists focused entirely on Dr. Szent-Gyorgyi's cancer research. In recent years many new scientists with original research ideas have expanded NFCR research contracts into other areas of cancer research. The foundation currently funds 80 scientists in 15 countries. In 1984, more than \$10 million was allocated to scientific research by the NFCR."

Inasmuch as it does not appear that captioned individual did not visit the MBL while in Woods Hole, Massachusetts, Boston is making no other inquiries at this time.

~~SECRET~~

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ Airtel

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ ~~SECRET~~
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 5/14/85

~~SECRET~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : [REDACTED], BOSTON [REDACTED] (PROVIDENCE RA) (RUC)

OO: WFO

This communication is classified "~~Secret~~" in its entirety.

Re WFO teletype to Boston, dated April 18, 1985.

Referenced communication requested Boston to cover, through established sources, travel of captioned individual traveling with [REDACTED] to Woods Hole, MA on [REDACTED] 1985 [REDACTED] to Professor ALBERT SZENT-GYORGYI.

Dr. ALBERT SZENT-GYORGYI, born September 16, 1893 at Budapest, Hungary has maintained a laboratory at the Marine Biological Laboratory (MBL), Woods Hole, MA since 1947, and in recent years, has been funded by the National Foundation for Cancer Research. SZENT-GYORGYI was awarded a Nobel Prize in 1937 for his work in the discovery and isolation of Vitamin C.

Contacts with [REDACTED] Grants and Educational Services, MBL, revealed no information concerning any official contacts by captioned individual with the MBL or any knowledge by either individual of travel by any individuals listed in referenced communication to, Woods Hole, MA for a meeting with SZENT-GYORGYI.

~~Classified by G-3
Declassify on OADR~~

- ② - Bureau
2 - WFO [REDACTED]
2 - New York (Info)
1 - Boston [REDACTED]

Approved: [REDACTED]

Transmitted

(Number)

(Time)

Per [REDACTED]

11 - OCT 19 1985

FBI

b6
b7C

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ Airtel

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☒ ~~SECRET~~
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 11/15/83

~~SECRET~~

[redacted] DIRECTOR, FBI, ATTN: INTD

SAC, BOSTON [redacted] (RUC)

OO: WFO

This entire communication is classified "~~SECRET~~".

Re WFO airtel of October 19, 1983.

Referenced WFO Airtel advised subject traveled to Boston [redacted] 1983 to [redacted] visiting Professor, Albert Szent-Gyorgyi. While in Boston, subject stayed at [redacted] and placed a call to [redacted]

Boston indices negative re [redacted] and Albert Szent-Gyorgyi.

No further investigation being conducted at Boston.

~~SECRET~~

1-D
②-Bureau
2-WFO
1-Boston

(5)

Classified by G-3
Declassify on OADR

NOV 21 1983

b3
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Approved:

Transmitted

(Number)

(Time)

b3
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b7E

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE BOSTON	OFFICE OF ORIGIN BOSTON	DATE 4/27/66	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/1/66 - 4/14/66
TITLE OF CASE COMINFIL MASSACHUSETTS POLITICAL ACTION FOR PEACE, AKA PAX		REPORT MADE BY SA RICHARD H. BLASSER	TYPED BY mac
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE: Report of SA RICHARD H. BLASSER dated 9/16/65, at Boston.

- P* -

LEADS

BOSTON

AT BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Will follow and report pertinent activities of subject organization.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

Location

BS T-1 is

Instant report, Page 4

100-34826-112

100-34826-1A 25, 1A 6, 1, 19,
23, 24

b7D

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:			62-110047-17	REC- 82
6 - Bureau (62-110047) (RM) 1 - OSI, Westover AFB, Mass. (RM) 1 - NISO, 1ND, Fargo Bldg., Boston (RM) 1 - 108th INTC Group, Boston (RM) 1 - G-2, Governors Island, N.Y. (RM) 2 - Boston (100-34826)			BA: TO APR 29 1966 100-34826-112	EX- 117
Dissemination Record of Attached Report			Notations	
Agency	ASL, OSI, ONI, RAO-150		55	
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.	5/3/66			
How Fwd.	66p 12/5			
By	Baw:ltt			

53 MAY 6 1966 F-16

"Judge Herlands is expected to give a decision shortly on Soblen's request for a retrial. 'The case looks so fishy,' Hughes declared, 'that even if a new trial is not ordered, Soblen will probably win on appeal.'"

BS T-4, on August 27, 1951, advised that he became acquainted with [REDACTED] and was very surprised to find that he had a very strong conviction to communism.

b7D

Mrs. JOHN CHIPMAN GRAY
38 Larch Road
Cambridge, Massachusetts
State Secretary of PAX

H. A. CRISBY FORBES
38 Arlington Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts
Treasurer of PAX

Dr. ALBERT SZENT-GYORGI
Chairman of the Advisory
Board of PAX

Russia

"Who's Who", published by the MacMillan Company in 1947, noted that Dr. SZENT-GYORGI was awarded the Nobel Prize in medicine during 1937, and was a Professor at the University of Szeged, Hungary, from 1930 to 1938.

On June 19, 1945, the United States Department of State advised that a press dispatch received during 1945 noted Dr. SZENT-GYORGI of Hungary was invited to attend the 220th Anniversary Celebration of the Soviet Academy of Science in Moscow. The United States Department of State also advised that during 1946 he gave the address of welcome at the Third Congress of the Hungarian Communist Party.

Dr. Szent-Gyorgi, during interview by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, admitted his former scientific connections with the Russians, but claimed to detest the tyranny of the Russian Regime.

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1-OSI, Westover Air Force Base, Mass. (RM)
1-NISO, 1ND, Fargo Building, Boston, Mass. (RM)
1-108th INTC Group, Boston, Mass. (RM)
1-G2, Governors Island, New York (RM)
Report of: SA RICHARD H. BLASSER Office: Boston, Massachusetts
Date: 4/27/66

Field Office File #: 100-34826 Bureau File #: 62-110047

Title: COMINFIL
MASSACHUSETTS POLITICAL ACTION FOR PEACE

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

PAX is located at 44 Brattle St., Cambridge, Mass., and is now four years old, having been organized in 1962. Identity of officers listed in the "Cambridge Chronicle and Sun" newspaper on 10/7/65 set forth. PAX reportedly has 6000 supporters and annual operating budget of \$35,000. PAX contributed \$47,212 to candidates in state and national contests who constructively raised peace issues in their campaigns. PAX continues to protest U.S. intervention in Vietnam.

- P* -
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
GROUP 1
Excluded from Automatic
Downgrading and
declassification

BS 100-34826

ADMINISTRATIVE

On 10/25/65 and 10/26/65, NY 694-S* advised that on 10/25/65, in response to necessarily limited, discreet questioning, ARNOLD JOHNSON, CPUSA organization, referred to by JOHNSON as "PAX", or the "PAX Group", is known to the CPUSA; that the Party works very close with it; that the Party thinks it is "terrific"; that the Party considers it a "wide" peace movement (meaning per NY 694-S*: has possibility of spreading or growing); and, that "some Party people are working in the top".

This informant advised that JOHNSON did not disclose any further information concerning captioned organization; he did not identify any CP members connected with the organization.

This informant, for security reasons, is not in a position to elicit any specific information. Informant does not know if JOHNSON actually has any further, or more specific, knowledge of captioned organization.

Inasmuch as this information could not be obtained from a source other than NY 694-S*, it is being set forth in the Administrative section of this report as requested by New York in letter dated 10/28/65.

SA RICHARD H. BLASSER observed the headquarters office of PAX.

Special Agents who observed the demonstration in the vicinity of the Federal Building on 2/1/66 were SAs THOMAS D. MANNING and RICHARD H. BLASSER.

Special Agent who interviewed Dr. ALBERT SZENT-GYORGI was SA LYNN W. BEDFORD, JR. Dr. SZENT-GYORGI volunteered the information regarding himself when interviewed on another matter.

Copies of this report are being furnished to local intelligence agencies and G-2, Governors Island, New York, as per Bureau policy.